ACC NR: AP6021477   SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0103/0104

INVENTOR; Autsgraf, F. Zh.; Vertushkin, B. A.; Golovin, V. V.; Kon'kov, Yu. A.; Fedoseyev, R. Yu.

ORG: None

TITLE: A pneumatic relay. Class 42, No. 182416

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 103-104

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic device, nonelectric signal equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a pneumatic relay which contains a housing made in the form of disc plates with channels, a diaphragm unit which forms a number of chambers, and nozzles mounted in the flow chambers. Short circuiting conditions are prevented by making the face plates on the rigid center of the diaphragm unit from an elastic material, e. g. rubber, and putting a greater distance between the planes of these face plates than between the edges of the nozzles.

Card   1/2   UDC: 681.142-525

ACC NR: AP6021477
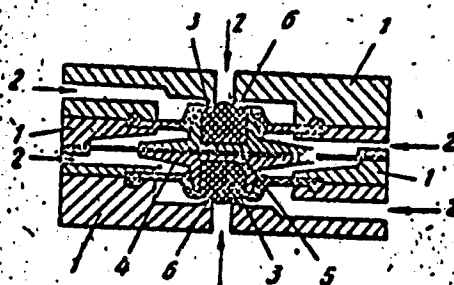
1—disc plates; 2—channels;
3—face plates; 4—rigid cen-
ter; 5—diaphragm unit; 6—
nozzles

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 01Mar65

Card 2/2

GAPONOV, Ye., polkovnik, delegat XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyuza; FEDOSEYEV, S., polkovnik; ALEKSANDROV, O., mayor

Discipline of flight. Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.11:41-49 N '61.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Russia--Air force)

FEDOSEYEV, S., polkovnik

"Flight through years" by A.K.Tumanskii. Reviewed by S.Fedoseev.
Av.i kosm. 45 no.7:88-89 '62.
        (Aeronautics, Military)   (Tumanskii, A.K.)   (MIRA 15:8)

KORZHEV, A.A., insh.; ZELENSKAYA, M.L., insh.; FEDOSEYEV, R.G., insh.

Safety measures in using radioisotopes. Bezop.truda v prom.
3 no.4:15-17 Ap '59.   (MIRA 12:6)
            (Radioisotopes--Safety measures)

FEDOSEYEV, Sergey Afanas'yevich; PRIGORODSKIY, V.F., redaktor; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Efficient ways of loading lumber] Ratsional'nyi sposob pogruzki lesomaterialov. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 38 p.
(MIRA 9:6)

(Lumber--Transportation)

FEDOSEYEV, S.D.

Kinetics of heterogeneous reactions under anisothermal conditions.
Dokl. AN SSSR   151   no.3:638-641   Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D.I.Mendeleyeva.
Predstavleno akademikom N.M.Zhavoronkovym.
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

FEDESEEV, S. D.

USSR/Chemistry - Aluminum Bromide
    Chemistry - Friedel-Crafts Reaction

Mar 1947

"The Mechanism of Friedel-Crafts Reaction: V, Complex Compounds of Benzene
and Toluene with Aluminum Bromide," V. V. Korshak, N. N. Lebedev,
S. D. Fedoseev, 9 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khim"   Vol XVII, No 3

Investigation of the complexes of aluminum bromide with hydrocarbons and
their identification as intermediate products in the Friedel-Crafts reaction.

PA 15T89

FEDOSEYEV, S. D.

"Investigation of a Continuous Process of Low-Temperature Gasification of
Coals for Obtaining Commercial Grade Hydrogen." Sub 23 May 51, Moscow
Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

Fedoseyev, S. D.

USSR/Engineering - Fuels

FD-2994

Card 1/1   Pub. 41 - 7/12

Author   : Fedoseyev, S. D. and Chernyshev, A. B., Moscow

Title   : Study of the continuous process of producing gas at low tempera-
               tures, from solid fuels, by means of superheated steam

Periodical : Izv. AN. SSSR. Otd. Tekh. Nauk, 3, 122-129, March 1955

Abstract   : Describes the experimental process and the equipment used in the
               study of producing gas at low temperatures, from solid fuels, by
               means of superheated steam. Semicokes of lignite (low and high
               ash content) and anthracite were used as solid fuels for the pro-
               duction of carbon gases. A quantitative analysis was made of the
               gases produced during various operating temperatures. In conclu-
               sion the authors state that the operating temperature and the
               rate of steam input are important factors for efficient production
               of gas; it has been determined that the nature of the solid fuel
               influences both the rate of reaction and the composition of the
               gas derived; the rate of the decomposition of steam by carbon gas
               is determined by the rate of decomposition of the elements at the
               surface of the hard fuel. Graphs, tables, diagrams, formulae.
               Five references, all USSR.

Submitted   : December 30, 1953

DIRIKHS,, Al'fred,[Dierichs,Alfred], prof. doktor,; KUBICHKA, Rudol'f,
     [Kubicka, Rudolf], inzh.; DAVID,Z.[translator],; GROSHEK, F.,,
     [translator],; FEDOSEYEV, Sergey Dmitriyevich, ,kand.tekhn. nauk, red.;
     LOZBYAKOVA,Ye.S,,inzh.,ved. red.; SOLOMONIDICH, S.M., tekhn. red.

     [Phenols and organic bases from coal] Fenoly i osnovaniia iz uglei.
     Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
     1958. 468 p.   (MIRA 11:11)
                              (Phenols)
                           (Coal-tar products)

FEDOSEYEV, S.D.

"Study of Physiochemical Conditions in the Gasification and Conversion of Carbon Dioxide,"
paper submitted for the 1st National Congress, Czechoslovak Scientific Technical Society for Fuel Utilization, Karlovy Vary. Czechoslovakia, 12-17 May 58.

FEDOSEYEV, Sergey Dmitriyevich; CHERNYSHEV, Andrey Borisovich [deceased];
AL'TSHULER, V.S., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; PITIN, R.N.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; YEFREMOVA, T.D., vedushchiy red.; FEDOTOVA,
I.G., tekhn.red.

[Semicoking and gasification of solid fuel] Polukoksovanie i
gazifikatsiia tverdogo topliva. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960.   325 p.   (MIRA 13:7)
     (Fuel)   (Carbonization)

FEDOSEYEV, S.D.

Kinetics of the reaction between water vapor and carbon. Trudy
MKHTI. no.28:96-101 '59.
(Water vapor)   (Carbon) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)
(MIRA 13:11)

FEDOSEYEV, S.D.

Gasification of solid fuel by superheated steam. Trudy MKHTI
no.28:102-108 '59.   (MIRA 13:11)
          (Coal gasification)

RUSINOVSKAYA, N.N.; FEDOSEYEV, S.D.

Effect of the components of producer-gas on the process of interaction between water vapor and fuel carbon. Trudy MKHTI no.28:109-114 '59.

    (Gas)   (Water vapor)   (MIRA 13:11)
                                                                (Carbon)

BUTENKO, N.L.; FEDOSEYEV, S.L., redaktor; FRIDKIN, A.M., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Handbook for the installation of steam boiler heating surfaces]
Rukovodstvo po montashu poverkhnosti nagreva parovykh kotlov.
Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1954. 223 p.   (MLRA 7:8)
        (Steam boilers)

14(6)   PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/2423

Fedoseyev, Sergey Leonidovich

Montazh kotel'nykh agregatov elektrostantsiy (Installation of Boiler Units
    in Electric Power Stations) Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1959. 528 p. 15,000
    copies printed.

Eds.: P.A. Antikayn and I.K. Korikovskiy; Tech. Ed.: K.P. Voronin.

PURPOSE: This is a textbook for students of technical and trade schools
    specializing in the assembly and installation of boiler equipment in electric
    power plants. It may also serve as a handbook for technicians, foremen,
    and workers in this field.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the assembly and installation of boilers and aux-
    iliary equipment. The fundamentals of erection work, including methods of in-
    stalling heating surfaces and auxiliary mechanisms, are discussed. The erection
    of boilers by using preassembled sections, a progressive method now widely
    used in the USSR, is described. Welding and sealing of fittings and problems re-

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Installation of Boiler Units (Cont.)   SOV/2423

lated to drying and alkalization are presented, together with data obtained from domestic research and practices in recent years. No personalities are mentioned. There are 21 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/5

Installation of Boiler Units (Cont.)   SOV/2423

Card 3/5

Installation of Boiler Units (Cont.)

SOV/2423

Card 4/5

FEDOSEYEV, S.L., inzh.

Speedy assembling of boiler units with a rating of 75 tons per hour made by the Barnaul Boiler Plant. Energ. stroi. no.1:64-70 '59.   (MIRA 13:2)

1.Trest "TSentroenergomontazh".
          (Minsk--Electric power plants) (Boilers)

Subject   : USSR/Aeronautics   AID P - 3687

Card 1/1   Pub. 135 - 14/22

Author   : Fedoseyev, S. M., Lt. Col.

Title   : Engineer of an Air Force regiment

Periodical   : Vest. vozd. flota, 1, 62-67, Ja 1956

Abstract   : The author takes the example of Magidin, D. Z., Eng.
                 Capt., to describe the training and duties of an engineer
                 of an Air Force regiment. Photo. Names.

Institution : None

Submitted   : No date

Subject   : USSR/Aeronautics - engineering

Card 1/1   Pub. 135 - 14/23   AID P - 4602

Author   : Fedoseyev, S. M., Lt. Col.

Title   : Flight technician A. A. Mozgalev

Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 3, 71-74, Mr 1956

Abstract   : Description of duties and routine work of an outstanding
               flight technician in the maintenance of aircraft. Two
               photos.

Institution : None

Submitted   : No date

FEDOSEYEV, S.M.

86-58-6-31/34

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, S. M., Col and Kon'kov, N. G., Engr Lt Col

TITLE: A Book on the Artificial Earth Satellites (Kniga ob iskusstven-
            nykh sputnikakh zemli)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 6, pp 81-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a critical review of the book "Artificial Earth
   Satellite" (Iskusstvennyy sputnik Zemli), by V. Petrov, published by the Defense
   Ministry of the USSR, Moscow, 1958, 306 pages. There is one illustration.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

FEDOSEYEV, S.P.

Main automobile highway built using industrial methods, Avt.der.
18 no.7:4-6 N '55.   (MLRA 9:4)

1.Nachal'nik Upravleniya stroitel'stva No.7.
        (Road construction)

FEDOSEYEV, S.P.

Improvement of construction work in Construction Division No.7.
Avt. dor. 21 no.12:28-29 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1.Nachal'nik Upravleniya stroitel'stva No.7.
(Road construction)

FEDOSEYEV, S.P.

Work in two or three shifts. Avt.dor. 25 no.8:3-4 Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Road construction)   (Shift systems)

FEDOSEYEV, S.P.

Ways for reducing the production cost of industrial enterprises.
Avt.dor. 27 no.1:4-5 Ja '64.

(MIRA 17:4)

1. Upravlyayushchiy-treston "Sevkavdorstroy".

L 64492-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012636   UR/0051/65/018/005/0923/0925

535.33

AUTHORS: Mandel'shtam, S. L.; Fedoseyev, S. P.; Kononov, E. Ya.;
Lebedev, S. V.

TITLE: Laboratory reproduction of the short wavelength section of
the solar spectrum

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 18 no. 5, 1965, 923-925

TOPIC TAGS: solar corona, solar plasma, solar spectrum, solar UV
radiation, high temperature plasma, controlled thermonuclear

ABSTRACT: Interest in this section of the spectrum is prompted by
the fact that satellites and rockets make it possible to obtain the
magnetic spectra of the solar corona

The accuracy of the work.
The lines present in the

, also belong to iron lines.   iron
these lines belong to is presently under investigation by the
, although tentatively they are identified as belonging to
FeV, FeVI, FeVII, and FeVIII, as well as FeIX. 'The authors are
grateful to R. Tousey for supplying the solar spectrum and consenting
to its publication.' Orig. art. has: 1 figure

Card 2/3

Card

BOGDANOV, A.V.; ZHILKO, E.I.; FEDOSEYEV, S.V.

Operating magnetic memory unit (MOZU) for a special-purpose
electronic computer. Sbor. trud TSNIICHM no.30:94-101 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Magnetic memory(Calulating machines))

GALYATIN, V.M.; KALINSKIY, D.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: KUROCHKIN, I.F.;
DUVANOV, A.I.; SOLOV'YEV, Yu.F.; GERASIMOV, Yu.V.; GROSVAL'D, V.G.;
SHASHKOV, N.N.; VOLKOV, A.A.; ZHILKO, E.I.; MITROPOL'SKIY, Yu.I.;
FEDOSEYEV, S.V.; GONCHAROV, F.I., rabotnik; SHEMETOV, P.Ye.,
rabotnik; CHUPRINA, I.A., rabotnik; DEMIN, P.Ye., rabotnik;
GONCHARENKO, P.V., rabotnik; SIMANYUK, G.N., rabotnik

Investigating power and technological parameters of rolling on the
2350 medium sheet mill. [Sbor. trud.] TSNIICHM no.29:138-148
'63.
                                                        (MIRA 17:4)

1. Sotrudniki TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
chernoy metallurgii (for Gerasimov, Grosval'd, Shashkov, Volkov,
Zhilko, Mitropol'skiy, Fedoseyev). 2. Listoprokatnyy tsekh
Magnitogorskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (for Goncharov,
Shemetov, Demin, Chuprina, Goncharenko, Simanyuk).

FEDOSEYEV,V., kandidat arkhitektury.

Port elevator in Odessa. Muk.-elev.prom. 20 no.7:10 Jl '54.
(MIRA 7:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut Promzernoproyekt.
(Odessa--Grain elevators) (Grain elevators--Odessa)

FEDOSEYEV, V., kandidat arkhitektury.

Planning grain elevators (from "Zentralblatt für Industriebau,"
no.8, 1956). Muk.-elev.prom. 23 no.7:28-31 Jl '57.
                    (Grain elevators)

FEDOSEYEV, V. A.

Fedoseyev, V. A. "Low-temperature gas nitrocementation of tools be means of Saratov natural gas", Sbornik sokr. dokladov Srat. gor. nauch.-tekhn. konf-tsii predpriyatiy mashinostroit. i metalloobrabat. prom-sti, Saratov, 1949, p. 2C-26.

SO: U-3261, 10 April 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 11, 1949).

FEDOSEYEV, V. A.

USSR/Chemistry, Colloid - Fogs   Jul/Aug 52

"The Action of Dispersed Solutions of Calcium Chloride on Fogs Consisting of Water," V. A. Fedoseyev, B. B. Kazhinskiy, B. A. Manekin, Z. M. Domentianova, Odessa State U imeni I. I. Mechnikov

"Kolloid Zhur" Vol XIV, No 4, pp 274-278

Investigated the action of a dispersed soln of CaCl2 on the settling of water fog. Showed that introduction of a sprayed CaCl2 soln into a chamber contg fog accelerates the sedimentation of that fog. Established that accelerated sedimentation is brought about by coagulation of water drops with drops of CaCl2 soln. This was confirmed by the

225T16

distribution curves as well as by special expts using potassium ferrocyanide as an indicator. Assumes that coagulation is facilitated by the different vapor pressures of the droplets of water fog and the droplets of soln fog.

225T16

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Action of spray of calcium chloride solution on aqueous
fog. V. A. Fedoseev, B. B. Kathiulil, H. A. Manakin,
and N. I. Dugnitlanova. Colloid J. (U.S.S.R.) 14,
301-X 1952)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 46, 9379i.
H. L. H.

FEDOSEYEV, V. A.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Mutual coagulation of aerosols. V. A. Fedoseyev, B. A. Masakin, and Z. M. Domenikova. Colloid J. (U.S. S.R.) 14, 511-18 (1952)(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 3089e.   H. L. H.

Fedoseyev, V.A.

USSR/Statistical Physics - Thermodynamics   D-3

Abs Jour   : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11415

Author   : Fedoseyev, V.A., Polishchuk, D.I.
Inst   :
Title   : Evaporation of Drops of Combustible Liquids.

Orig Pub   : Zh. tekhn. fiziki, 1956, 26, No 7, 1509-1518

Abstract   : An investigation was made of the evaporation of drops of
              benzol, toluol, ethyl alcohol, and xylol (the dimensions
              ranged from 1.52 to 0.81 mm), with changing temperature,
              speed of air flow, and concentration of vapors of the cor-
              responding liquid in the air. The investigation has shown
              that from the qualitative point of view the evaporation of
              drops of these liquids does not differ from the evapora-
              tion of drops of water. The kinetic law $ds/dt = const$ holds
              under all the investigated evaporation conditions. The
              temperature of the drop increases somewhat as the evapora-
              tion proceeds and as the vapor content of a given liquid

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USSR/Statistical Physics - Thermodynamics.

D-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11415

increases in the air, and approaches the air temperature.
For benzine, the law ds/dt ─ const dies not hold, this
being due to the evaporation of the more volatile frac-
tions; however, as the temperature of the air stream ri-
ses, this difference becomes smoothed out. At lower me-
dium temperatures, the temperature of the benzine drop
increases with the evaporation, while at high temperatu-
res it remains almost constant and increases during the
evaporation time only by 2 -- 3°. The values of the co-
efficient of heat transfer α_0 do not remain constant
for all liquids; for various liquids, α_0 may differ
quite substantially.

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, V.A.   SOV-69-58-4-15/18

TITLE: The Dispersion of a Stream of Superheated Liquid (O droblenii
               strui peregretoy zhidkosti)

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1958, Vol XX, Nr 4, pp 493-497 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the dispersion of a liquid by a fan, two processes are
               observed: 1) droplet formation; 2) coagulation of the liquid
               particles. If superheated liquids are discharged into a
               medium at atmospheric pressure the evaporation repels the
               droplets and does not allow coagulation. The repulsion in-.
               creases with the temperature (Ref. 2). In an experiment, a
               liquid was heated above the boiling point (Figure 1) and then
               discharged under atmospheric pressure. The processes in a
               superheated dispersion jet are different from those in a cold
               jet. In a cold jet, the liquid is not dispersed (Figure 2a and b).
               The size of the droplets does not depend on the form of the
               nozzle but only on the cross section. The described method
               may be used for dispersing a volume of liquid in a short time
               for which hundreds of horsepowers would be needed by the
               usual methods. In the experiments, 100 l. of liquid were trans-
Card 1/2   formed into an aerosol by 1 nozzle within 1 to 1.5 min. The
               aerosol waves travelled distances of 500 m.

The Dispersion of a Stream of Superheated Liquid

SOV-69-58-4-15/18

There are 3 graphs, 1 photo, 1 diagram, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. I.I. Mechnikova (Odessa State University imeni I.I. Mechnikov)

SUBMITTED: July 24, 1956

1. Liquids--Temperature factors

Card 2/2

SOV/81-60-1-470

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1960, Nr 1, p 63 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Fedoseyev, V.O., Polishchuk, D.I., Selivanov, Ye.D.

TITLE: The Evaporation of a Liquid Drop During Its Burning

PERIODICAL: Tr. Odessk. un-ta. Ser. fiz. n., 1958, Vol 148, Nr 6, pp 43 - 48
             (Ukrainian)

ABSTRACT: It has been established by the method of motion picture photography that
             during burning of drops of individual organic fuel substances, as well as
             during burning of drops of mixed (multi-component) fuel substances, the
             surface of the drops decreases linearly with time. In the case of
             blowing air around a drop of burning multi-component liquid and artificial
             removal of the flame from its surface it was possible to obtain deviations
             from the linear dependence, under these conditions a gradual lowering of
             the rate of the drop surface decrease was observed. The phenomenon
             described is explained by the fractional evaporation of the components
             of the fuel mixture.

Card 1/1   B. Kaplan

AUTHORS: Fedoseyev, V.O., Latonina, L.P.

TITLE: The Problem of Stability of Aerosols

PERIODICAL: Tr. Odessk. un-ta. Ser. fiz. n., 1958, Vol 148, Nr 6, pp 53 - 57
             (Ukrainian)

ABSTRACT: The effect of the weight concentration of an aerosol obtained by the
             sublimation of dry NH_4Cl on its stability and the calculated concentration
             n has been investigated. n reaches a maximum ($\sim$20,000 particles in
             1 cm^3) at m 10.5 mg/1. The stability of the aerosol in this case is also
             at a maximum. At greater m flocculation of the particles is observed with
             the formation of threads and intensified sedimentation of the particles.

                                                        B. Kaplan

Card 1/1

31297
S/124/61/000/010/032/056
D251/D301

//.7√6

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, V.A.

TITLE: The method of tracks and its application to investi-
               gating kinetic vaporization and combustion of fine
               drops of liquid

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 10, 1961, 85,
               abstract 10 B605 (Pratsi Odes'k. un-tu, Ser. fiz.
               n., Tr. Odessk. un-ta, Ser. fiz. n., 1960, no. 7,
               39-44)

TEXT: A small drop vaporizing by motion instead of by hot
air is photographed by lateral illumination (as in an ultramicro-
scope). In the result there appears on the film the trace of the
drop, whose length is equal to the lifetime multiplied by the velo-
city of its motion. In order to obtain small drops (of the order
of 1 micron) either special sensors are used, or else particles
of easily-fusible substances (paraffin, etc) are introduced into

Card 1/2

The method of tracks...

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S/124/61/000/010/032/056
D251/D301

the tube in solid form. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation_7

Card 2/2

X

31298
S/124/61/000/010/033/056
D251/D301

ll-73√0

AUTHORS: Latonina, L.P., Fedoseyev, V.A. and Polishchuk, D.I.

TITLE :   Experimental investigation of the combustion of drops
                of certain fuels in a current of hot air

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 10, 1961, 85,
                abstract 10 B606 (Pratsi Odes'k un-tu, Ser. fiz. n.,
                Tr. Odessk. un-ta, Ser. fiz. n., 1960, 150, no. 7,
                85-96)

TEXT: The combustion of drops of benzene, kerosene, liquid
T-P (T-R) and iso-octane of dimensions 1 - 2.5 mm is investigated
by two methods: The kino-surveying of an enlarged drop, burning on
a thin platinum support, and by creating "stationary drops". For
the latter, a small porous ceramic sphere is used, onto which the
necessary amount of fuel is continuously applied by means of a sy-
ringe. In both cases particular attention is paid to the instant
when the flame separates from the frontal point of the drop. The

Card 1/2   X

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S/124/61/000/010/033/056
Experimental investigation...   D251/D301

results obtained by both methods coincide. At a definite velocity
of the air, the flame separates from the drop. For a further in-
crease in velocity it moves away still further becoming smaller all
the time, although without vanishing completely. The velocity at
which the flame separates from the drop increases with the increase
in diameter of the drop and temperature, and depends on the type of
fuel. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation_/

Card 2/2

S/124/62/000/005/026/048
D251/D308

AUTHORS: Fedoseyev, V.A., Polishchuk, D.I., and Latonina, L.P.

TITLE: The effect of the ignition conditions on the kinetic combustion of a drop of fuel

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 5, 1962, 101, abstract 5B653 (Nauchn. Yezhegodnik, Odessk. un-t, Fiz. matem. fak. i. N. -i. in-t Fiz. no. 2, Odessa, 1961, 191 - 195)

TEXT: It was shown experimentally that the velocity of combustion of a drop with a current of air blowing round it depends on the means of ignition and the position of the flame front with respect to the drop. The ignition was studied with the aid of a burner and of an electric spark both with the drop completely enveloped by the flame and with it half-enveloped. In both cases the velocity of combustion was greater with ignition from the burner. 4 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 1/1

FEDOSEYEV, V.A., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk; otv. red.; MAVERGCZ,
Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Theses of reports of the Interuniversity Scientific
Conference on Problems of Evaporation, Combustion, and
Gas Dynamics of Dispersed Systems] Tezisy dokladov
Mezhvuzovskoi nauchnoi konferentsii po voprosam ispare-
niia, goreniia i gazovoi dinamiki dispersnykh sistem, 3d,
1962. Odessa, Odesskii gos. univ. 1962. 26 p.
                                        (MIRA 16:11)
1. Mezhvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam is-
pareniya, goreniya i gazovoy dinamiki dispersnykh sistem, 3d,
1962.
   (Evaporation--Congresses) (Gas dynamics--Congresses)

FEDOSEYEV, V. A. (Institute of physics of Odessa State university)

"Method of tracking and its application in investigation of processes of burning".

Report presented at the Section on Physics of Combustion, Scientific Session, Council of Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR on High Temperature Physics, Kiev, 2-4 Apr 1963.

Reported in Teplofizika Vysokikh temperatur, No. 2, Sep-Oct 1963, p. 321, JPRS 24,651. 19 May 1964.

Fedoseyev, V. A. - Leader of the Section

FEDOSEYEV, V. A., LATONINOY, L. P. and POLISHCHUK, D. I.   (Institute of physics of
Odessa State university)

"Investigation of combustion of droplets in air currents".

Report presented at the Section on Physics of Combustion, Scientific Session, Council
of Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR on High Temperature Physics, Kiev, 2-4 Apr 1963.

Reported in Teplofizika Vysokikh temperatur, No. 2, Sep-Oct 1963, p. 321, JPRS 24,651.
19 May 1964.

FEDOSEYEV, V. A.   (Institute of physics of Odessa State university)

"Investigation of kinetics of burning of dispersed metallic fuel".

Report presented at the Section on Physics of Combustion, Scientific Session, Council of Acad. Sci. Ukr SSR on High Temperature Physics, Kiev, 2-4 Apr 1963.

Reported in Teplofizika Vysokikh temperatur, No. 2, Sep-Oct 1963, p. 321, JPRS 24,651. 19 May 1964.

TOLUBINSKIY, V.I., otv. red.; FEDOSEYEV, V.A., doktor fiz.-
mat. nauk, zam. otv. red.; DORFMAN, A.Sh., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; DUSHCHENKO, V.P., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk,
red.; DYBAN, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KREMNEV,
O.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; NAZARCHUK, M.M., kand.
tekhn. nauk, red.; ORNATSKIY, A.P., kand. tekhn.nauk,
red.; PAVLOVICH, V.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;
SHVETS, I.T., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHCHEGOLEV, G.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; SHCHERBAN', A.N., akademik,
red.; SYTNIK, N.K., red.

[Thermophysics and heat engineering] Teplofizika i teplo-
tekhnika. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964.   339 p.
                                        (MIRA 18:1)
1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut tekhnichnoy teplo-
fizyky.   2. Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki AN Ukr.SSR,
Kiev (for Dorfman, Dyban, Nazarchuk, Tolubinskiy,
Shchegolev). 3. Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pi-
shchevoy promyshlennosti (for Dushchenko, Pavlovich).
4. Kiyevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Ornatskiy).
                              (Continued on next card)

TOLUBINSKIY, V.I.—— (continued). Card 2.

5. Odesskiy universitet (for Fedoseyev). 6. Kiyevskiy
universitet (for Shvets). Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for
Shcherban', Shvets). 7. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR
(for Tolubinskiy). 8. Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta
Ministrov po koordinatsii nauchno-issledovatel'skikh
rabot (for Shcherban').

L 22649-65   EPA/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR   Paa-4/Pr-4/Pe-4/Pt-10
/JWD/MLK

ACCESSION NR: AT5004217   S/0000/64/000/000/0136/0139

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, V. A.(Doctor of physico-mathematical sciences)

TITLE: Trace method and its application to the investigation of dispersed-fuel combustion kinetics

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR, Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofiziki. Teplofizika i teplotekhnika (Thermophysics and heat engineering) Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 136-139

TOPIC TAGS: combustion kinetics, dispersed fuel, trace method, ignition temperature, burning velocity, metal combustion

ABSTRACT: In 1957-1958, the author presented and experimentally verified an original method of investigating the combustion kinetics of dispersed metallic fuels and the evaporation and combustion of particles by the so-called trace method

Card 1/2

L 22649-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004217

... becomes stationary relative to the air. The particle (droplet)
... essively heated to the ignition ... ... combustion
... ...
... ending on the burning ve... ... ... character-
... as the change in diameter ... ... as
... of time, may be determined ... ... ength
... ace may be measured with a ... ...
figures and 2 formulas.   [AC]

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvenyy universitet im. I. I. Mechnikova
(Odessa State University)

... ...: 10Aug64   ENCL: 0   ... ...: PP

L 25043-65

AT5004220

ABSTRACT: The combustion of single particles

BOOK. Izvestiva, Tekhnicheskaya ki...

JL 10000-67   EWT(m)   IJP(c)   DS/WW/JW

ACC NR: AP7003498   SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/66/028/004/0573/0579

AUTHOR: Todes, O. M. Fedoseyev, V. A.; Zubkov, V. I.

ORG: Odessa University im. I. I. Mechnikov (Odesskiy universitet)

TITLE: Calculation of the rate of vaporization and growth of a drop (spherule) with allowance for variation in its temperature

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 4, 1966, 573-579

TOPIC TAGS: vaporization, vapor

ABSTRACT: In calculating the rate of vaporization of a drop, allowance has to be made for the fact that the concentration of saturated vapor at the surface of the drop corresponds to the surface temperature rather than the given temperature of the surrounding environment. Since the saturated vapor concentration is exponentially dependent on the temperature, the calculation of the surface temperature and the rate of vaporization requires the preliminary solution of a complex transcendental equation. The present article shows that, given certain simplifying assumptions and the introduction of several dimensionless parameters, this problem can be roduced to a universal equation whose solution can be tabulated or represented in the

Card 1/2   UDC: 541.18:536.423.1

L 10800-67

ACC NR: AP7003498   0

form of a graph or nomogram. The same equation should also describe the
process of drop growth in air and the process of vaporization or growth of
a sublimable solid spherule. The vaporization and growth of a drop are
considered both in the absence and in the presence of convection. In the
first approximation the temperature drop between particle and flow is
found to be independent of the rate of air-cooling. This conclusion and
the calculated dependences were verified experimentally by measuring the
rate of vaporization and cooling of vaporizing spherules and liquid drops
of naphthalene. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 18 formulas and 1 table.
/JPRS: 38,967/

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 29Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card   2/2

L 07130-67   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   DS/WW/RM

ACC NR: AP7001041

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/167/003/0617/0620

AUTHOR: Deryagin, B. V. (Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR);
Fedoseyev, V. A.; and Rozentsvayg, L. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the adsorption of cetyl alcohol vapors and its effect on the
evaporation of water drops

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 167, no. 3, 1966, 617-620

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, evaporation

ABSTRACT: Up to now the possibility of applying an insoluble film on the surface of
water has not been studied due to the adsorption of vapors. In this work the rate of
evaporation of water droplets was investigated, after maintaining them in an atmos-
phere, saturated with cetyl alcohol for a certain length of time. It was shown that
cetyl alcohol vapors are adsorbed on the surface of a drop, and sharply slow the rate
of evaporation in the case where the monolayer is saturated. A method is described
which permits the study of the isotherms of vapor adsorption and also to simultaneously
study both the kinetics of evaporation of droplets in the presence of various
monolayers and the kinetics of adsorption of vapors of certain high molecular
compounds on the surface of these droplets. It is possible to experimentally
determine the heat of adsorption, lifetime of molecules in the adsorbed state, and
the diffusion coefficient of low-volatile substances such as cetyl alcohol.
Card 1/2

0924 0051

L 07130-67

ACC NR: AP7001041

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07,20 / SUBM DATE: 04Nov65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2

L 10790-67   EWT(1)   RO

ACC NR: AP7003497   SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/66/028/004/0515/0519

AUTHOR: Kontush, S. M.; Fedoseyev, V. A.

ORG: Odessa University im. I. I. Mechnikov (Odesskiy universitet)

TITLE: Flow method of measuring the dispersity of hygroscopic smokes. 2.
Experimental device for measuring the dispersity of hygroscopic smokes

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 4, 1966, 515-519

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, photoelectric cell

ABSTRACT: An earlier article by one of the authors (S. M. KONTUSH)
considered the theoretical principles of the jet method of measuring the
dispersity of hygroscopic smokes, based on the isokinetic injection of the
aerosol into a stream of pure air saturated with water vapor and recording
of the vertical distribution of the grown particles in a certain section
of the stream. The present article describes an experimental device which
was designed by the authors on the basis of these principles. The principal
part of the device is a cuvette in which the growth of drops on the smoke
particles takes place. The cuvette has double walls for thermostatic
control of the airflow. A thin jet of air containing the particles under

Card   1/2   UDC: 541.182.026.3

L 10790-67

ACC NR: AP7003497   4

study is fed into the main stream through a flat plexiglass nozzle situated
in the center of the cuvette. Measurement of the vertical displacement of
the grown particles and their vertical distribution is done by ultramicro-
scopy. A photoelectric particle counter is used to measure the speed of
motion of the aerosol particles (or the speed of flow of the air containing
the particles).

An example is given of the measurement of the dispersed composition
of hygroscopic NH_4Cl smoke obtained by sublimation. An attempt was made
to describe the particle size distribution by means of a gamma distribu-
tion according to the method described by L. M. LEVIN. The results can be
satisfactorily described by a logarithmically normal distribution.

The authors conclude that their device permits rapid and sufficiently
accurate investigation of the dispersed composition of hygroscopic smokes.
Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR B. V. DERYAGIN. Candi-
date of Physicomathematical Sciences S. S. DUKHIN and Docent D. I.
POLISHCHUK collaborated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. /JPRS: 38,967/

SUB CODE: 13,09 / SUBM DATE: 28May65 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7000291

SOURCE CODE: UR/3142/60/150/007/0027/0032

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, V. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Kinetics of the vaporization of liquid drops (on the 75-th Anniversary of the Discovery of the Fundamental Law of Vaporization Kinetics by the Russian Academician B. Sreznevskiy)

SOURCE: Odessa. Universitet. Trudy, v. 150. Seriya fizicheskikh nauk, no. 7, 1960. Voprosy ispareniya i goreniya v dispersnom vide (Problems of evaporation and combustion in the dispersed state), 27-32

TOPIC TAGS: vaporization, liquid state, vapor state, kinetic theory

ABSTRACT:

The author discusses the early work following the discovery, attributed to B. I. Sreznevskiy, of the fundamental law that the surface of a vaporizing drop changes linearly with time. The applicability of this principle to vaporization of drops in a flow has been confirmed by a great deal of experimental material. An explanation is given for this applicability based on vapor concentration in a comparatively thin layer surrounding the drop and stretched out by the flow. The concept of an effective vapor layer to explain the rate of vaporization of drops in a flow has also been experimentally confirmed for high temperatures in air. In these experiments, some de-

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7000291

viation from Sreznevskiy's law was observed when drops were vaporized in a flow of
cold air and in air at 15-25°C. This phenomenon requires further research. Orig.
art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7000293   SOURCE CODE: UR/3142/60/150/007/0039/0044

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, V. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: The method of tracks and its application in studying the kinetics of vapori-zation and combustion of fine liquid drops

SOURCE: Odessa. Universitet. Trudy, v. 150. Seriya fizicheskikh nauk, no. 7, 1960. Voprosy ispareniya i goreniya v dispersnom vide (Problems of evaporation and combus-tion in the dispersed state), 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: combustion kinetics, vaporization, solid fuel, liquid fuel

ABSTRACT: The author gives the essential features of the "method of tracks" which he proposed and successfully tested in 1957-1958. This method considerably expands the experimental possibilities for studying the kinetics of vaporization of small drops of water and other liquids as well as for studying the combustion kinetics of solid fuel particles. The method is illustrated in the accompanying diagram. The moving air in glass (quartz) tube 1 is heated in electric heaters 2. The velocity of the air stream is determined from the rate of flow of cold air in diaphragm flowmeter 3 with subsequent adjustment to the air temperature in tube 1. The flowmeter is con-nected to blower 4 which feeds cold air into the pipeline of the installation. A

Card   1/3

ACC NR: AT7000293
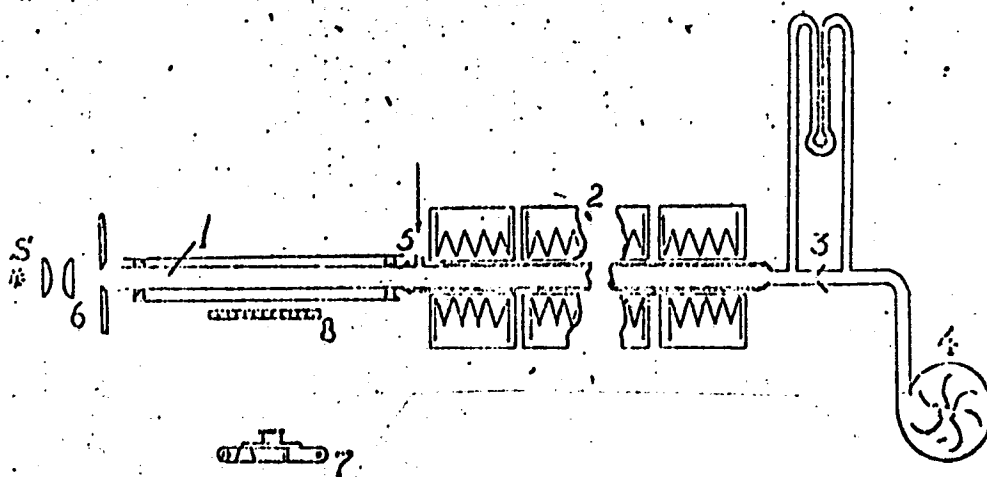
Card 2/3

ACC NR: AT7000293

drop of liquid measuring about 1 μ is introduced into the heated air stream through
aperture 5. This drop assumes the velocity of the moving air stream almost instan-
taneously. At the same time, vaporization is initiated, taking place at a rate which
depends on the air temperature in the tube. This temperature may be adjusted so that
vaporization is completed when the drop has passed through only a short section of the
tube. Light from a constant source 6 is directed through a narrow vertical slit so
that the vaporizing drop is laterally illuminated. Since the vaporization process
takes place simultaneously with motion by the air stream, the impression received by
the observer is that of a track with a length which depends on the size of the drop:
the larger the drop, the longer will be the track observed in the tube. A photomicro-
graph is taken of this track together with scale 8 by camera 7. The author thanks
V. A. Garnetskiy, L. P. Latonina and A. I. Polyanskiy for assistance in developing
various stages of the method. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 3/3

ACC NR: AT7000297   SOURCE CODE: UR/3142/60/150/007/0085/0096

AUTHOR: Latonina, L. P.; Fedoseyev, V. A.; Polishchuk, D. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: Experimental research on combustion of drops of various fuels in a hot air stream

SOURCE: Odessa. Universitet. Trudy, v. 150. Seriya fizicheskikh nauk, no. 7, 1960. Voprosy ispareniya i goreniya v dispersnom vide (Problems of evaporation and combustion in the dispersed state), 85-96

TOPIC TAGS: combustion kinetics, liquid fuel, fuel ignition, vaporization, Air Flow)

ABSTRACT: The authors study "separation" of the flame from a drop of burning fuel in a moving air stream. Motion picture photography was used for studying the flame separation phenomenon in the case of a drop with continuously decreasing diameter. The flow conditions (Reynolds number) change with a reduction in the size of the burning drop when the velocity of the air stream remains constant, and the distance between flame and drop increases with combustion. The "stationary drop unit" shown in the figure was used for measuring the velocities at which fading of the flame was observed on the frontal surface of the drop by vaporization from a sphere 2 of calcined clay fastened to the tip of a hypodermic syringe. The piston 4 of the syringe is con-

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ACC NR: AT7000297

nected by flexible cord 5 through a system of pulleys
6 to weight 7 which may be changed to vary the pressure
on the liquid fuel 3 under thy piston and thus control
the amount of fuel fed to the porous sphere. In this
way, fuel supply may be maintained to give a steady
burning rate. Provision was made for temperature varia-
tion from room temperature to 800°C, and rate of air flow
from zero to 15 mm/sec. Combustion of kerosene and
gasoline showed an increase in flame elongation and
combustion instability with air stream velocity. The
velocity at which flame separation takes place increases
linearly with the diameter of the sphere. The ratio
between separation velocity and diameter also increases
linearly with temperature. Orig. art. has: 15 figures.

Air stream.
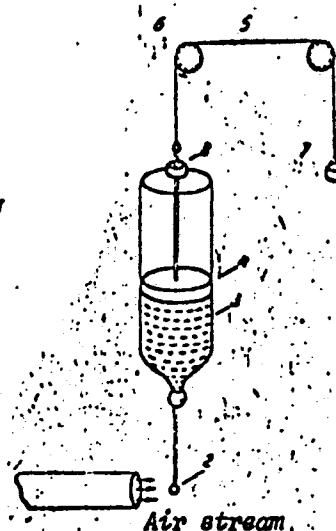
SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: None/ OTH REF: 001

Card   2/2

ACC NR: AT7000302   SOURCE CODE: UR/3142/60/150/007/0187/0191

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, V. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: Dispersion of a superheated liquid

SOURCE: Odessa. Universitet. Trudy, v. 150. Seriya fizicheskikh nauk, no. 7, 1960.
Voprosy ispareniya i goreniya v dispersnom vide (Problems of evaporation and combustion in the dispersed state), 187-191

TOPIC TAGS: fuel dispersant, aerosol, vaporization, vapor pressure

ABSTRACT: The author investigates the forces of repulsion between drops of superheated liquid as a means for counteracting coagulation and improving dispersion. The experimental equipment is shown in the figure. Suspension units 1 are used for holding the drops 2 to be tested. The suspension units are hinged to bracket 3 fastened to the cover 4. The hinge arrangement permits the suspension units to move apart but prevents them from coming together. The drops are located in a moving air stream evacuated through two pipes 5. When valve 6 is opened, the drops are rapidly repelled from one another. The force of repulsion may be calculated from the size of the drops taking hinge friction into account. These experiments show that there is a real repulsive force between two rapidly vaporizing drops resulting from interaction between

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ACC NR: AT7000302

the two vapor streams. Experiments on dispersion by
releasing a superheated liquid into the atmosphere
show that the degree of dispersity of the resultant
aerosol is independent of the shape of the nozzle.
The degree of dispersity increases linearly with a
reduction in nozzle diameter. When the nozzle cross
section is held constant, the degree of dispersity
depends only the superheated temperature of the liquid.
A hyperbolic relationship was found between the size
of aerosol drops and vapor pressure in the boiler,
i. e. $Pr=$Const where P is the vapor pressure and r is
the average radius of a drop. The author thanks
Professor A. S. Predvoditelev, corresponding member
AN SSSR and B. V. Deryagin, corresponding member
AN SSSR for discussing the results of this work. Orig.
art. has: 6 figures.
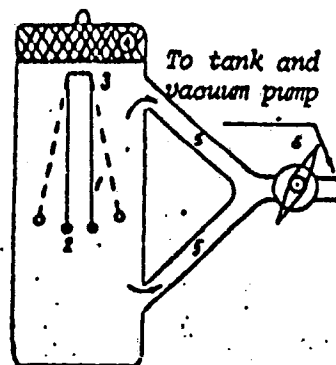
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: None

To tank and
vacuum pump

Card 2/2

KIRILLOV, B. ., prof.; FEDOSEYEV, V.A.

Treatment of coronary insufficiency by surgical methods. Vest. khir. no.7:122-126 Jl '64.   (MIRA18:4)

1. Iz gospital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. B.P.Kirillov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova (rektor - dotsent A.A. Nikulin).

27354
S/194/61/000/003/010/046
D201/D306

16.6800

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, V.A.

TITLE: Methods of automatic programming of digital comput-
             ers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
             no. 3, 1961, 4, abstract 3 B37 (V sb. Probl. kiber-
             netiki, no. 4, M., Fizmatgiz, 1960, 69-93)

TEXT: A discussion of the problem of automatic programming (P),
based on the 3-year experience with the "Strela" computer and on
the material published by the Soviet and foreign authors. The prob-
lem of automatic programming arose in conjunction with difficulties
of inspection and introducing local corrections to the program. The
diagram of programming is actually the description of an expanded
algorithm. In order to introduce the possibility of inspection,
this description is made in the form of blocs, everyone of which
represents a logical, formal and self-contained entity. At present

Card 1/2

GRUSHEVSKIY, M.S.; RUSINOV, M.I.; FEDOSEYEV, V.A.

Calculations of the flooding of the bottom lands of the Irtysh
River. Trudy GGI no.121:105-114 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

BOLDYREV, G.P.; VOGMAN, D.A.; NOVOKHATSKIY, I.P.; VERK, D.L.; DYUGAYEV,
     I.V.; KAVUH, V.M.; KURENKO, A.A.; UZBEKOV, M.R.; ARSEN'YEV,
     S.Ya.; YEGORKIN, A.N.;KORSAKOV, P.F.; KUZ'MIN, V.N.; STRELETS,
     B.A.; PATKOVSKIY, A.B.; BOLESLAVSKAYA, B.M.; INDENBOM, D.B.;
     FINKEL'SHTEYN, A.S.; SHAPIRO, I.S.; LAPIN, L.Yu.. Prinimali
     uchastiye: NEVSKAYA, G.I.; FEDOSEYEV, V.A.; KASPILOVSKIY, Ya.B.,
     ZERNOVA, K.V.. BARDIN, I.P., akademik, otv.red.; SATPAYEV, K.I.,
     akademik, nauchnyy red.; STRUMILIN, akademik, nauchnyy red.;
     ANTIPOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.; BELYANCHIKOV, K.P., nauchnyy red.;
     YEROFEYEV, B.N., nauchnyy red.; KALGANOV, M.I., nauchnyy red.;
     SAMARIN, A.M., nauchnyy red.; SLEDZYUK, P.Ye., nauchnyy red.;
     KHLEBNIKOV, V.B., nauchnyy red.; STREYS, N.A., nauchnyy red.;
     BANKVITSER, A.L., red.izd-va; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn.red.

     [Iron ore deposits in central Kazakhstan and ways for their
     utilization] Zhelezorudnye mestorozhdeniia TSentral'nogo Kazakh-
     stana i puti ikh ispol'zovaniia. Otvetstvennyi red. I.P.Bardin.
     Moskva, 1960. 556 p.   (MIRA 13:4)

     1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya
     komissiya po zhelezu. 2. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu
     gornykh predpriyatiy zhelezorudnoy i margantsevoy promyshlennosti i
     promyshlennosti nemetallicheskikh iskopayemykh (Giproruda) (for
     Boldyrev, Vogman, Arsen'yev, Yegorkin, Korsakov, Kuz'min, Strelets,
                                   (Continued on next card)

BOLDYREV, G.P.--(continued). Card 2.
3. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Novokhatskiy).
4. TSentral'no-Kazakhstanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerst-
va geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Verk, Dyugayev, Kavun, Kurenko,
Uzbekov). 5. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanicheskoy ob-
rabotki poleznykh iskppayemykh (Mikhanobr) (for Patkovskiy). 6. Gosu-
darstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya metallurg.zavodov (Gipromez) (for
Boleslavskaya, Indenbom, Finkel'shteyn, Nevskaya, Fedoseyev, Karpi-
lovskiy). 7. Mezhduvedomstvennaya postoyannaya komissiya po zhelezu
AN SSSR (for Shapiro, Zernova, Kalganov). 8. Gosplan SSSR (for Lapin).
(Kazakhstan--Iron ores)

FEDOSEYEV, V.A. [Fedosieiev, V.A.]

Hydraulic drilling of wells and the obtaining of water from them.
Mekh. sil'. hosp. 11 no.11:25 N '60.   (MIRA 13:11)

1. Prepodavatel' Zhitomirskogo sel'skokhozyeystvennogo instituta.
                        (Wells)

FEDOSEYEV, V.A.

Collateral cardiac blood circulation in dogs under normal conditions and following omentocardiopexy. Nauch.trudy Riaz.med.inst. 18 no.2:192-196 '64.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - prof. B.L. Kirillov) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

FEDOSEYEV, V.A.; KONTUSH, S.M.

Fractionation of powders by sedimentation in a laminar flow.
Koll. zhur. 27 no.6:899-902 N-D '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Odesskiy universitet imeni I.M. Mechnikova. Submitted
September 24, 1964.

L 34058-66   EWT(m)/T   IJP(c)   DS/WW   SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/66/028/002/0268/0274

ACC NR: AP6025524

AUTHOR: Romanov, K. V.; Fedoseyev, V. A.; Todes, O. M.

ORG: Odessa University im. I. I. Mechnikov (Odesskiy universitet)

TITLE: Moisture buildup on droplets of a solution of a hygroscopic compound falling in an aqueous aerosol

SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 2, 1966, 268-274

TOPIC TAGS: aerosol, moisture measurement, vapor condensation, coagulation, calcium chloride

ABSTRACT: Results of an investigation of condensational, coagulational, and total growth of droplets of solutions of hygroscopic compounds afford several tentative calculations of the buildup of moisture on droplets as they fall in a medium of aqueous aerosol, and evaluation of the effectiveness of the hygroscopic compound used, as well as elucidation of the optimal conditions at which this effectiveness is the greatest.
  In the general case, the growth of the falling solution droplet must be held to be composite, that is, due to the action of both growth mechanisms -- condensation and coagulation. However, under different conditions, the relative importance of each of these two growth mechanisms varies sharply. For example, if aerosol droplets have a radius of the order of 10 microns,

UDC: 541.182.2/.3
09/6   0908

Card   1/2

FEDOSEEV, V. F.

Preliminary treatment of pelts Izd. 2., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
tekhn. i ekon. lit-ry po voprosam zagotovok, 1952. 95 p. (Biblioteka
promyslovogo okhotnika) 53-25950)

TS1061.F4 1952

L 34058-66

ACC NR: AP6025524

while the radius of the impinging droplet does not exceed 40 microns, the
aerodynamic coefficient of capture is small (of the order of $10^{-2} - 10^{-1}$),
and coagulational buildup is negligibly small compared with condensational.
A simplified method has been developed for calculating the moisture buildup
on a droplet of a solution falling in an aqueous aerosol. By way of example,
a calculation is given for droplets of a saturated solution of calcium
chloride under various initial conditions. An analytical evaluation of
optimal conditions for scrubbing moisture from an aqueous aerosol by solutions
of hygroscopic agents is presented. Several conclusions of importance to
practice are drawn relative to concentrations and initial radii of droplets
of the solution used. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 30 formulas and 1 table.
/JPRS: 35,998/

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 03Nov64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

FELOSEYEV, Vladimir Fedorevich; TERENTIEV, B.F., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; FAYBUSOVICH, A.I., red.; FOMICHEV, P.M., tekhn.red.

[Hides and skins; a commercial guide] Tovarovedenie pushno-mekhovogo syr'ia. Moskva, Izd-vo TSentrosoiuza, 1958. 268 p.

(Fur)   (Hides and skins)   (MIRA 13:3)

L 2 688-66   EWT(1)   IJP(c)   AT

ACC NR: AR6005215   SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/E032/E032

AUTHOR: Fedoseyev, V. G.; Khizhnyakov, V. V.

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of the optical analog of the Mossbauer line

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9E279

REF SOURCE: Tr. In-ta fiz. i astron. AN EstSSR, no. 29, 1964, 90-94

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer effect, matrix element, oscillation, electron spectrum, line
width, line broadening

TRANSLATION: The authors considered the quasi-linear electron-vibrational spectra
with allowance for the anharmonicity of the oscillations and for the deviation from
the Condon approximation. It is shown that the purely electronic line in this model
has a natural width. As in the Condon approximation, the main influence of the an-
harmonicity of the oscillations consists in an essential change in the formula for
the intensity of the purely electronic lines compared with the formula in the har-
monic approximation, and also in the final broadening of all the quasilines in the
vibrational wings of the purely electronic line.

SUB CODE: 20

Card 1/1 FV

ACC NR: AP7002692

AUTHOR: Feodos'yev, V. I. (Moscow); Chernyakov, S. M. (Moscow)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0424/66/000/006/0057/0063

ORG: none

TITLE: On transmitting the concentrated forces to a thin-walled shell

SOURCE: Inzhenernyy zhurnal. Mekhanika tverdogo tela, no. 6, 1966, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: spherical shell, thin shell, shell deformation, shell load capacity

ABSTRACT:

A thin spherical shell under internal uniform pressure p is subjected to compression by a concentrated force P applied to the center of a butt welded flange which makes it possible to distribute the force P over a larger area, as shown in the figure. The dependence of force P on displacement λ is discussed by analyzing the deformed state of the shell, under the assumption that its material is nonlinearly elastic. The (P, λ)-diagrams are specific for a certain structure, and characterize its behavior under increasing load so that the carrying capacity of a structure can be determined from its (P, λ)-diagram. This approach is analogous to designing a structure for allowable stresses. In using this approach, it is possible to take into account and determine, if necessary, the associated stresses generated in the shell during the process of loading. The difficulties in constructing a (P, λ)-diagram, which are caused by large displacements and by the presence

Card 1/3

UDC: none

ACC NR: AP7002692

Fig. 1.
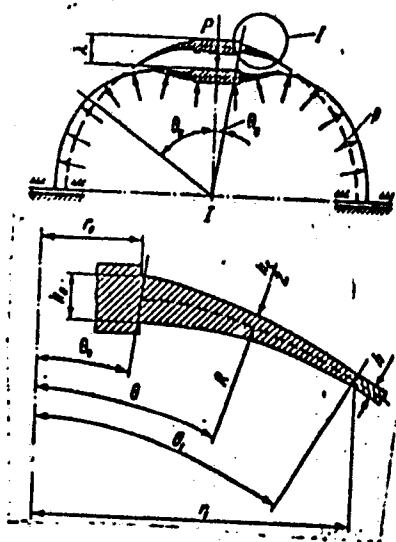
Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7002692

of plastic deformations, are surmounted by using the method   developed by
V. I. Feodos'yev for solving nonlinear problems of stability of deformed
systems (PMM, 1963, v. 27, no. 2), and taking λ as an independent parameter.
The calculated and experimental (P, λ)-curves for shells with various flange
dimensions are compared in a diagram which shows insignificant acceptable
(from the engineering viewpoint) discrepancies between the theory and
experiment. The load carrying capacity of these shells (characterized by a
geometrical parameter $h\theta_0^2/R$) is shown in a diagram as a function of the
h_0/h ratio for the values of the ratios r_1/r_0 = 2; 3; and 4. The effects
of a certain pliability of the flange and of the Poisson-ratio magnitude
on the shape of the (P, λ)-curves are mentioned. Orig. art. has: 7 figures,
and 15 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 03May66/ ORIG REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 3/3

SHABUNYA,I.A.; MOROZOV,N.A., retsenzent; KRASNOSEL'SKIKH,N.T., redaktor;
FEDOSEYEV,V.M., redaktor;BUTYIKIN,A.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Care for acidic Martin furnaces] Ukhod za kisloi martenovskoi
pech'iu; obobshchennyi opyt stalevarov Uralmashzavoda. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1952. 28 p.
                                     [Microfilm]   (MLRA 9:3)

        (Open-hearth process)